

## SUBMARINE AND 14 MEN LOST.

## BRITISH BOAT FOUNDERS AFTER SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS.

Escaping Gasoline Apparent Cause of Disaster While Vessel Was Maneuvering—Lieutenant and Three Others Saved—Rescuers Were Warned Away.

LONDON, June 8.—The Admiralty today received from the naval commander in chief at Devonport the following despatch: "I deeply regret to report that Submarine A7 went down under way outside the breakwater at 10:30 o'clock this morning while exercising. A crew of eighteen men was aboard. Four were saved."

Submarine A7 was in charge of Lieut. Hall, R. N., who was training her crew. She went out to sea early this morning. About 10:30 o'clock three explosions in quick succession occurred aboard the boat. Persons standing on the heights of the Hoe saw her thrown into the air and then disappear.

The explosions were heard aboard Submarine A7, which was accompanying the A1 in the evolutions, and the A7 immediately went open when she foundered. Lieut. Hall and a sub-lieutenant and two of the crew were standing near the conning tower and were washed off the deck. They were picked up by a trawler.

It is presumed that the disaster was caused by the explosion of escaping gasoline. The Admiralty has ordered an inquiry.

It is reported that the A8 herself gave an intimation of the disaster. She signaled that she was submerged and unable to come to the surface. A signal was received from her at 11:40 saying:

"All right up to the present." Divers were immediately taken to the scene to search for the wreck. The sea was smooth and the tide low, which would have assisted the work greatly. But after time had been searching for some time around the spot where the submarine had disappeared a rumbling sound was heard beneath the surface and the water was very much troubled.

Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, the commander in chief at Devonport, then decided that it would be too dangerous for divers from the salvage craft to descend. The vessels therefore returned to the harbor. The A8 was a sister of the A1, which was sunk by the British steamship *Berwick Castle* off the Nab Light, Portsmouth, on March 18, 1904. She arrived at Devonport from the yards of the builders, the Vickers Sons & Maxim Company, three weeks ago.

Submarine A8 is the third boat of this type to be lost by the British Government. Submarine A5 blew up off Queenstown on Feb. 15 last, and submarine A1 was run down and sunk by a steamship while maneuvering off Portsmouth on March 18, 1904. In the case of A5 six of the crew were killed and the remaining twelve were seriously injured. The ramming of A1 resulted in the drowning of all hands, eleven officers and men.

This third disaster only accentuates the extreme danger in which a submarine's crew stands at all times. In each case the boat was taking part in maneuvers to exemplify the mobility and usefulness of the type in actual warfare.

The A5 on the fatal trip of last February was accompanied by her convoy, the *Hazard*. An explosion occurred that was heard miles away, sent up great volumes of water and raked the *Hazard* as if by the touching off of a mine. The cockpit of the submarine was above water, and a rescuing crew forced their way through the smoke and gases, to find every one on board either dead or wounded and only one man able to speak. While taking out the bodies a second explosion occurred, wounding several of the rescuers. The total result of the two explosions was six killed and twelve injured.

The A5 was on exhibition, fresh from the hands of her builders, and distinguished military experts were present to see her work off Queenstown. She was scheduled to dive, and a volunteer crew was drawn for the occasion.

In the case of the submarine A1 it is believed that the gasoline tanks were overturned, rendering her helpless. The crew must have met death slowly by suffocation, with no means of saving themselves. It was only after long dredging of the waters off Portsmouth that she was brought to the surface and the bodies recovered.

## PRINCE LEOPOLD DEAD.

His Nomination for Spanish Throne Led to Franco-German War.

BERLIN, June 8.—Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, whose nomination for the Spanish throne led to the Franco-German war, died here today at the residence of his son Prince Wilhelm.

He came to Berlin to attend the wedding of the Crown Prince. He was born in 1835.

## HIGH PRICES FOR OLD COINS.

1,850 Greek and Roman Pieces Bring \$10,000 at Auction.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, June 8.—One thousand three hundred and fifty Greek and Roman coins, the property of the late Harlan P. Smith of New York, were sold at Sotheby's today at auction and realized \$15,000.

A Sicilian tetradrachm was sold for \$850.

## TURNS DOWN STANDARD OIL.

British Burmah Takes Steps to Protect Its Oil Industry.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, June 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla says that the Government of Burma, with the view to protecting the British Burmah oil industry, has refused the Standard Oil Company a license to establish a petroleum store on the Rangoon River.

## WORLD ASSEMBLY OF FARMERS.

International Agricultural Conference Decides on a Permanent Organization.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, June 8.—The International Agricultural Conference concluded its sessions yesterday. A permanent assembly will be organized within a year. If the Powers represented in the Conference approve. The delegates are fêted daily. The general public does not follow the success of the colossal undertaking.

## Italy Reduces Tariff on Flour.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, June 8.—The new tariff bill will reduce the duty on foreign flour from \$2.50 to \$2.25 per hundredweight.

There have been anti-dear bread demonstrations at Pordenone.

## Secretary Hay Sails for Home.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, June 8.—Secretary of State John Hay is a passenger aboard the White Star Line steamship *Salto*, sailing from Liverpool for New York today.

## ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD WIFE.

Lena Finelite Charges Husband, Who is 38, With Abandonment.

"Lena Finelite against Jacob Finelite," was called by John Finelite at the bridge at Jefferson Market police court yesterday. In response a well dressed man about 35 years old mounted one side of the bridge. A little brown eyed, brown haired girl appeared at the other.

"Where's the complainant in this case?" asked Magistrate Finn.

"I appear for the complainant," announced Lawyer Charles Firestone. "This is a suit for abandonment, and my client is right here," and he pointed to the child before him. "She is Lena Finelite, and this man's wife."

When the Magistrate had somewhat recovered from his surprise the lawyer called as a witness Aaron Ripr of 98 Webster avenue, Jersey City. Ripr said he was in the real estate business, but was formerly a saloonkeeper. He knew the Finelite.

On Jan. 8 the defendant, Jacob Finelite, 84 Lexington avenue, went to his house and was married to the complainant, then known as Lena Stark. Rabbi Garlin performed the ceremony. After the marriage, he said, Finelite, his wife and his wife's mother and little brother went to New York. Lawyer Firestone submitted in evidence the marriage certificate, which was in Hebrew.

Mrs. Lena Finelite, the wife and complainant, was a witness. She is a demure, self-possessed little girl, and was apparently not alarmed by the words of the lawyers. She gave her address as 100 East Ninety-seventh street, and her age as 11 years.

Magistrate Finn asked her if she knew the defendant as an oath.

"Yes, sir. I must tell the whole truth," she answered.

"Do you know what will be done to you if you don't tell the truth?"

"I'll be punished. But then—with a shake of her head—"I always tell the truth."

She told the Court that she knew the defendant, her husband, and explained in a childish manner, with gestures and interjections, how, when and where she married Jacob Finelite.

As the examination progressed the child cast appealing glances at her counsel and then at the bench. Magistrate Finn at last broke in.

"I'll call a recess. The further examination in this case will be held in private," said he.

The case will be continued next Wednesday. Finelite was paroled in the custody of his counsel.

## ALFONSO A BRITISH GENERAL.

Attends Review at Aldershot at Head of His New Regiment.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, June 8.—King Alfonso, wearing the uniform of a British General and riding a magnificent black charger, was a conspicuous figure at a review of the 1st Cavalry at Aldershot today. King Edward accompanied him, and King Alfonso bombarded his Majesty with questions and comments during the review, in which he apparently took great delight.

Twenty-five thousand troops and a naval detachment took part in the review. In the final march past, King Alfonso headed the Sixteenth Cavalry, of which regiment he is the Colonel-in-Chief. As he approached the saluting point he made his horse prance, enabling him to show his clever horsemanship. The crowd enthusiastically cheered him.

At the gala opera this evening in King Alfonso's honor there was a dazzling array of uniforms, orders, costumes and jewels. The Ambassadors and practically all the prominent persons in the kingdom were present. The house was superbly decorated with roses. Selections from several operas were given.

## GEN. GOMEZ AT HAVANA.

Entire Cabinet Welcomes the Veteran—He Is Still Very Weak.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. HAVANA, June 8.—Gen. Maximiliano Gomez, who has been seriously ill at Santiago, arrived at Havana today on a special train. He was met at Matanzas by all the members of the Cabinet and Gov. Nuñez of the Province of Havana.

Nobody was allowed to speak to him. He was removed to a private house at Vedado. The train stopped before arriving at the depot in order to avoid the crowd. Gen. Gomez is reported to be very weak.

## MANILA BANK LOOTED.

Its Manager, a Former Army Officer, to Be Prosecuted for Embezzlement.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. MANILA, June 8.—The Government has decided to prosecute H. B. Mulford, formerly a Major in the Thirty-third Regiment, United States Volunteers, now manager of the American Bank, for falsification of commercial documents and embezzlement. Examiners have found alleged loans to the amount of \$40,000 purporting to have been made to Chinese merchants.

## SAMAR REBELS KILLED.

Campaign Against the Fanatical Pulajanes Proving Successful.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. MANILA, June 8.—The army campaign in the new military district of Samar against the fanatical Pulajanes is proving successful. Two of the leaders and forty-two of their followers have been killed.

## Daughters of Veterans Elect Officers.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 8.—At the final session of the State convention of Daughters of Veterans this afternoon the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Addie M. Frear of Binghamton; Vice-president, Mrs. George N. Snyder; Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Snyder; and delegates to national convention, Addie M. Frear and Belle Moore of Binghamton and Jeannette Kirsch of Buffalo.

## The Weather.

The storm center passed off the southern New England coast yesterday, and fair weather became general over all the country, save for a few scattered showers in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. An area of low pressure took possession of the country east of the Mississippi, where the temperature was slightly lower. West of that river it was warmer and the heat was increasing, making it very favorable for crops.

In this city the day was fair and slightly cooler, with brisk northwest breeze and humidity 74 per cent; barometer corrected to level of sea level, 30.1; wind, S. W., 20.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

For eastern New York, fair to-day and warmer in the interior; partly cloudy to-morrow, with showers in afternoon or evening; light to south-east winds.

For New England, fair to-day and warmer in west and south portion; partly cloudy to-morrow, with showers in afternoon or evening in west and south portions fresh east to south winds.

For Delaware, fair to-day; warmer to-morrow, with showers in afternoon or evening; light to fresh northeast to southeast winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair and warmer to-day; showers to-morrow, becoming southerly Saturday.

For western New York, fair and warmer to-day; showers to-morrow afternoon or evening; fresh southerly winds.

For New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow, with showers in afternoon or evening; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

## FOUR BATTLESHIPS COME IN.

## HAVE BEEN TRYING A SMOKE EJECTOR FOR BIG GUNS.

Some of the Missouri's Smaller Guns to Be Replaced—Admiral Evans Says Stories of Desertions Are Exaggerated—Signals Only the Wrong Ships Saw.

The first division of the first squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, made up of the battleships Maine, Missouri, Kearsarge and Kentucky, arrived in port yesterday, after having maneuvered several days in the northern drill grounds. Early on Tuesday morning the four ships had reported to the wireless naval station at the Highlands of Navesink that they were fifty miles to the southwest, were proceeding to the drill grounds for general practice and would put into this port before today.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commanding the squadron, said that an important experiment was made with the smoke ejector, designed to prevent explosions at the breach of big guns such as occurred aboard the Missouri, causing the death of nearly a whole gun crew. The ships had only sub-caliber target practice on the drill grounds.

The Kentucky and Kearsarge went to the navy yard in Brooklyn for an overhauling and the Maine and Missouri anchored off Tompkinsville. It was intended originally to send the Missouri to Boston, but she received orders later to proceed to the navy yard here.

Her smaller guns, it is said, are defective and will be replaced. The four ships will sail hence for Provincetown on June 29 to join the second division of the squadron, comprising the battleships Alabama, Illinois, Iowa and Massachusetts. The two divisions will have general practice in the vicinity of Provincetown.

Rear Admiral Evans said that recent reports of desertions from the navy had been much exaggerated. Some of the men who got a lot of money at one time had gone off, had a high old time and forgot to come back when they should. Eventually most of them showed up, somewhat the worse for wear. There was really no good reason why they should be disgruntled, as they were well treated. They had had a kick about misfits in the department of clothing, but this had been attended to by the enlistment office to the satisfaction of the men.

Rear Admiral Evans laughed at a story that the squadron that is to bring John Paul Jones's body to America had been held here because of a probability of international trouble.

When the warships passed in at the Hook every man jack seemed to be on deck watching a number of little flags going up to the truck of the mast alongside the Western Union marine observatory. The Sandy Hook observatory, the Count de la Motte, was trying to stop the incoming British steamship *Home*, from New Orleans, but her skipper apparently paid more attention to Uncle Sam's war vessels than to the variously colored little flags which were hoisted for his special benefit.

The Count had received a despatch from the British naval agent in New York, signaling the steamship and notify the captain to anchor in the lower bay for further orders. The *Home*, however, proceeded to Quarantine, and thus increased her expense account considerably.

## SAILS WITH STOLEN GOLD.

Italian Section Hand Found Bars Worth \$13,000 in Ruins of Express Car.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Unless an Italian, said to be known as Campoli, is apprehended in England to-day, it is doubtful if he will be, he will probably reach some quiet spot in Italy to live a life of luxury for the next few years on his stolen treasure. In a false bottom in his trunk the man has two bars of gold valued at \$13,000, which he got in such a peculiar way that had he not taken a young Italian woman into his confidence he would never have fallen under suspicion.

Campoli was a section hand in the employ of the Reading and Delaware River roads. On the night of May 18, while he was working at Bethayres, an express car caught fire and was destroyed. The gold, however, was not injured and it was found by Campoli while he was making a search of the ruins.

The two bars are about ten inches long, four inches wide and an inch and a half thick, and weigh twenty-two pounds each, being to a dental company, and are standard gold, purchased at the United States Mint and shipped by way of the United States Express to New York. The gold was converted into gold leaf and gold solder.

Campoli told his secret to no one but the young woman to whom he had been making money. These persons who know her name will not tell it, fearing that the man's relatives would murder her. He borrowed money from her to help him make up the sum needed to get him and his wife to Italy, and that when he had sold part of his treasure he would send for her. The woman afterward learned that Campoli had been killed and she was left with a large sum of money and a broken heart.

The deserted sweetheart says she helped her lover to escape to Italy, and that in which to place the bars of gold, and that when this was done Campoli went to New York, sailing from there about the 23d or 24th of May. He is in England to-day.

## DEWEY IN PRAISE OF ROOSEVELT

And Deprecation of Municipal Ownership at Dinner to Senator Page.

The Republicans of the Nineteenth Senate district gave a dinner at the Harlem Casino last night in honor of Senator Alfred R. Page. There were 12 diners. Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who made the principal speech, said among other things:

"The world is looking to-day toward Theodore Roosevelt, hoping that he will be able to bring about a cessation of the bloody war between Japan and Russia. Before the campaign we heard a good deal of talk about the 'big stick,' but in a few months we have seen that the brandishing of that big stick is always in the interests of peace or for the honor of the nation."

A Senator said that Congress might not always be in entire accord with the President, but the people were, and that was what counted in the end. Of municipal ownership he said:

"I believe in public utilities being brought under control of the Government in some form, and if this is not done we will enter on a most dangerous phase of our political existence—Government ownership. Let us continue in the sensible way we have gone in the past, such as organizing the needed commissions to regulate the railroads."

Lieut.-Gov. M. Linn Bruce made a brief speech, and others who responded to toasts were Collector Nicholas and Senator Elsborg and William Halpin.

## To Think Well Means SUCCESS

Healthy Brains ARE MADE BY GRAPE-NUTS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. Roger Brooke, Jr., assistant surgeon, to Army General Hospital, Fort Bayard.

First Lieut. William B. Cowin, Third Cavalry, to St. Louis and report to Brig.-Gen. Theodore A. Tilton for duty as aide-de-camp.

These naval orders were issued:

Lieut. C. D. Davidson, from command of the Paul Jones to home and wait orders.

Lieut. F. Marshall, Jr., from navy yard, Norfolk, to command the Paul Jones.

First Lieut. Surgeon J. F. Furlong, Jr., from U. S. Medical School to examining board, Washington.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. C. Thompson and Passed Assistant Surgeon J. C. Thompson to Washington for examination for promotion.

## HACKENSACK POSTMASTERSHIP.

The Administration Still Looking for a Suitable Man to Fill the Office.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Another chapter has just been added to the story of the Administration's efforts to find a suitable person to fill the office of postmaster at Hackensack, N. J. One of the town's milkmen is now "prominently mentioned" for the appointment, and Vice-President Fairbanks has been drawn into the fray.

When the vacancy occurred in the postmastership at Hackensack some time ago Thomas J. Cummings was urged to take the office. He was a candidate of what is known in the police circles of Hackensack as the "ring." Objection was made to his appointment. Things became so exciting that the Administration decided to take the matter into its own hands, and William Jeffers, a prominent figure in the social and political circles of New Jersey, was proposed as a compromise candidate.

Mr. Jeffers is the chief telegrapher, and the only one of the United States Senate. He was appointed by the late Vice-President Hobart. Mr. Jeffers is versatile. He is an accomplished steward, an expert telegrapher, a stump speaker of some fame in New Jersey and stands high socially.

Vice-President Fairbanks took a fancy to Jeffers and promised to reappoint him chief telegrapher. This fact was duly chronicled in the newspapers of Indiana. With the result that the Vice-President was accused of treason, it being pointed out that Indiana was full of Republicans and wanted to have their country at the National Capital.

The Vice-President was called upon to explain why he went to Indiana to make an appointment when there were so many Hackensacks who had been waiting. Micawber-like, ever since his nomination for something to turn up.

Police Justice Andrew S. Taylor of South Orange reserved decision in the case of William M. Glover, the South Orange man who admitted burning the fingers of his two little children to prevent them from setting the house on fire with matches, with which they were fond of playing. He said he did not believe Glover to be a normal man. He said he had observed him carefully and had made up his mind he was not. The Justice further declared that if he did not think Glover abnormally foolish he would punish him at once. Glover was allowed to go and it is not thought the Court will impose a sentence.

## LABOR ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

Contract Labor Law Does Not Apply, but the 13th Amendment Does.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Isthmian Canal Commission some time ago raised the question whether it had the right, under the alien contract labor law, to import laborers from the Orient and elsewhere under contract to work on the Panama Canal. The question was decided by the Attorney-General, who held that the law in question did not apply to the Isthmus of Panama.

Subsequently the commission expressed doubt as to whether contracts for labor would not violate the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which declares against a condition of peonage or involuntary servitude. The question was referred to the Attorney-General for an opinion, and he has now issued his decision.

The Attorney-General holds that there is great danger of violating the Thirteenth Amendment unless extreme care be exercised in the execution and enforcement of the proposed contracts, but expresses the opinion that it is unnecessary to limit the contract to a term of years. He says these may be safely left to the Isthmian Canal Commission.

In the employment of labor upon the canal, says the Attorney-General in his opinion, "the utmost care should be taken to exclude the conditions of involuntary servitude, and should be abolished by effect or tendency. This care should be exercised not only in making the contracts to which the United States is a party, but also in the execution of the contracts and practices between those who agree to furnish contract labor to the United States and the laborers themselves. What rules, regulations or orders are issued by the United States in connection with the employment of labor may not be violative of the Thirteenth Amendment may well be left to the discretion of the commission."

The Attorney-General holds that, under certain circumstances, to employ force in compelling contract labor is not violative of the Thirteenth Amendment, but that it is necessary to establish a condition of peonage.

## ORDERS TO WASHINGTON POLICE.

Must Wear Their Helmets Straight Up and Cease Twirling Their Batons.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The National Capital is proud of its policemen and proud of their achievements, and it is accordingly shocked at an order just issued by Major Richard Sylvester, chief of police, which reflects on the department of Washington's finest. The local policemen have long been noted for the ability with which they handle their batons, rivaling the most expert drum majors and putting in the shade the recognized skill of the minions of their majesty in Greater London. This must come to an end, for the chief of police has just issued the following proclamation:

"The independent recently observed certain members of the force negligent in failing to patrol their beats, engaged in lounging with helmet on the back of the head and baton being twirled. Such distinctions must be observed by the Washington police hereafter. On this point Major Sylvester says:

"I have observed to have laid aside their wheels and engaged in conversation with footmen. The members of the force have been warned to wear their helmets straight up, to cease twirling their batons, and not, under any circumstances, to wear the helmet on the back of the head, or to engage in conversation with footmen, or other like menials."

## Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The battleship West Virginia has arrived at Boston, the tug *Penacook* at Guantanamo, the cruiser Brooklyn at Tompkinsville, the cruiser Newport at Sanchez and the battleship Texas, the torpedo boat destroyers Whipple, Worden, Stewart and McDougall and the collier *Marcellus* at Solomons. The cruiser *Marblehead* has sailed from San Francisco for Portland, Ore., and the cruiser *Minneapolis* from Newport for New York.

## Unlawful Discrimination in Coal Rates.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Central Vermont and the Rutland railroads were to-day held by the Interstate Commerce Commission to be chargeable with unlawful discrimination in carrying from New York, N. Y., to Montpelier, Vt., bituminous coal intended for "retailer supply" on a joint through rate of 90 cents a ton while exacting \$1.85 a ton from other shippers. The complaint was made by the Capital City Gas Company of Montpelier.

## Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. Roger Brooke, Jr., assistant surgeon, to Army General Hospital, Fort Bayard.

First Lieut. William B. Cowin, Third Cavalry, to St. Louis and report to Brig.-Gen. Theodore A. Tilton for duty as aide-de-camp.

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# 18 HOURS to Chicago or St. Louis

AND 35 MINUTES

## THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL

THE FASTEST LONG DISTANCE TRAIN IN THE WORLD

## VIA THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BEGINNING JUNE 11, 1905

DAILY.	DAILY.
Lv. New York (W. 23d St.) . . . 3.55 P. M.	Lv. New York (West 23d St.) . . . 10.55 A. M.
" " (Desb. and Cort. Sts.) . . . 4.00 "	" " (Desb. and Cort. Sts.) . . . 11.00 "
" Brooklyn . . . 3.45 "	" Brooklyn . . . 10.45 "
Ar. Chicago . . . 8.55 A. M.	Ar. Cincinnati . . . 6.30 "
	" St. Louis . . . 1.30 P. M.

Pullman Parlor Smoking Car, Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars, Dining Car, and Comfortable Observation Car.

## SIMILAR SERVICE RETURNING

OTHER FAST TRAINS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, CLEVELAND, AND CINCINNATI

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.

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GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

## GLOVER LIKELY TO GO FREE.

THE MAN WHO BURNED HIS CHILDREN'S FINGERS.

He Tells How He Was Led to Try That Experiment—Says That From Playing With Matches—The Court Characterizes Him as Abnormally Foolish.

ORANGE, N. J., June 8.—After a hearing which lasted the better part of four hours this forenoon, Police Justice Andrew S. Taylor of South Orange reserved decision in the case of William M. Glover, the South Orange man who admitted burning the fingers of his two little children to prevent them from setting the house on fire with matches, with which they were fond of playing. He said he did not believe Glover to be a normal man. He said he had observed him carefully and had made up his mind he was not. The Justice further declared that if he did not think Glover abnormally foolish he would punish him at once. Glover was allowed to go and it is not thought the Court will impose a sentence.

Justice Taylor criticized the Children's Aid and Protective Society for bringing the complaint and then seeking to withdraw it. Thomas S. Crane, the secretary of the society, told the meeting of the board of directors which he had decided to let the father go unpunished.

Village Clerk M. A. Fitzsimmons testified that after the fire at Glover's house, which had been started by the boy, Glover had said to him:

"If I live, I propose to teach that boy such a lesson that he will not play with matches. I propose to apply a match and burn his fingers."

Fitzsimmons said he warned Glover not to do this. Fire Chief Becker backed him up with the narration of a dialogue between him and Glover the night of the fire, at which he says Glover said:

"If I am spared until to-morrow morning, that boy will not touch matches again. I am going to burn his fingers good and hard."

Becker says he told Glover he would not want to see him do such a thing. Benjamin F. Jones, counsel for